# House Daily Reader

### Saturday, February 23, 2002

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HB 1001	HB 1168	SB 133	

## **State of South Dakota**

#### SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2002

555H0018

## SENATE ENGROSSED NO. $HB\ 1001$ - 02/14/2002

Introduced by: Representatives Brown (Richard), Glenski, Peterson (Jim), and Smidt and Senators McCracken, Dennert, and Reedy at the request of the Interim Streamlined Sales Tax Project Task Force

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to ratify the Uniform Sales and Use Tax Administration Act, 2 to implement the uniform and simplified features proposed by the Streamlined Sales Tax 3 Project, and to declare an emergency. 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA: 5 Section 1. As used in this Act: "Agreement," means the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement; 6 (a) "Certified automated system," means software certified jointly by the states that are 7 (b) 8 signatories to the agreement to calculate the tax imposed by each jurisdiction on a 9 transaction, determine the amount of tax to remit to the appropriate state, and 10 maintain a record of the transaction; 11 "Certified service provider," means an agent certified jointly by the states that are (c) 12 signatories to the agreement to perform all of the seller's sales tax functions; 13 (d) "Person," means an individual, trust, estate, fiduciary, partnership, limited liability

company, limited liability partnership, corporation, or any other legal entity;

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- 1 (e) "Sales tax," means the tax levied under chapter 10-45;
- 2 (f) "Seller," means any person making sales, leases, or rentals of personal property or
- 3 services;
- 4 (g) "State," means any state of the United States and the District of Columbia;
- 5 (h) "Use tax," means the tax levied under chapter 10-46.
- 6 Section 2. The Legislature finds that this state should enter into an agreement with one or
- 7 more states to simplify and modernize sales and use tax administration in order to substantially
- 8 reduce the burden of tax compliance for all sellers and for all types of commerce.
- 9 Section 3. The Department of Revenue is authorized and directed to enter into the
- 10 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement with one or more states to simplify and modernize
- sales and use tax administration in order to substantially reduce the burden of tax compliance for
- all sellers and for all types of commerce. In furtherance of the agreement, the Department of
- Revenue is authorized to act jointly with other states that are members of the agreement to
- 14 establish standards for certification of a certified service provider and certified automated system
- and establish performance standards for multistate sellers.
- The Department of Revenue is further authorized to take other actions reasonably required
- 17 to implement the provisions set forth in this Act. Other actions authorized by this Act include,
- but are not limited to, the adoption of rules pursuant to chapter 1-26 consistent with the
- Department of Revenue's rule-making authority in §§ 10-45-47.1 and 10-46-35.1 and the joint
- 20 procurement, with other member states, of goods and services in furtherance of the cooperative
- 21 agreement.
- The secretary of revenue or the secretary's designee and two legislators are authorized to
- 23 represent this state before the other states that are signatories to the agreement. The Executive
- Board of the Legislative Research Council shall appoint one senator and one representative to

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l represent this state.
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- 2 Section 4. No provision of the agreement authorized by this Act in whole or part invalidates
- 3 or amends any provision of the law of this state. Adoption of the agreement by this state does
- 4 not amend or modify any law of this state. Implementation of any condition of the agreement in
- 5 this state, whether adopted before, at, or after membership of this state in the agreement, must
- 6 be by the action of this state.
- 7 Section 5. The Department of Revenue shall not enter into the Streamlined Sales and Use
- 8 Tax Agreement unless the agreement requires each state to abide by the following requirements:
- 9 (a) The agreement must set restrictions to achieve over time more uniform state rates through the following:
- 11 (1) Limiting the number of state rates.
- 12 (2) Limiting the application of maximums on the amount of state tax that is due on a transaction.
- 14 (3) Limiting the application of thresholds on the application of state tax.
- 15 (b) The agreement must establish uniform standards for the following:
- 16 (1) The sourcing of transactions to taxing jurisdictions.
- 17 (2) The administration of exempt sales.
- 18 (3) The allowances a seller may take for bad debts.
- 19 (4) Sales and use tax returns and remittances.
- 20 (c) The agreement must require states to develop and adopt uniform definitions of sales
  21 and use tax terms. The definitions must enable a state to preserve its ability to make
  22 policy choices not inconsistent with the uniform definitions.
- 23 (d) The agreement must provide a central, electronic registration system that allows a 24 seller to register to collect and remit sales and use taxes for all signatory states.

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1	(e)	The agreement must provide that registration with the central registration system and
2		the collection of sales and use taxes in the signatory states will not be used as a factor
3		in determining whether the seller has nexus with a state for any tax.
4	(f)	The agreement must provide for reduction of the burdens of complying with local
5		sales and use taxes through the following:
6		(1) Restricting variances between the state and local tax bases.
7		(2) Requiring states to administer any sales and use taxes levied by local
8		jurisdictions within the state so that sellers collecting and remitting these taxes
9		will not have to register or file returns with, remit funds to, or be subject to
10		independent audits from local taxing jurisdictions.
11		(3) Restricting the frequency of changes in the local sales and use tax rates and
12		setting effective dates for the application of local jurisdictional boundary
13		changes to local sales and use taxes.
14		(4) Providing notice of changes in local sales and use tax rates and of changes in
15		the boundaries of local taxing jurisdictions.
16	(i)	The agreement must outline any monetary allowances that are to be provided by the
17		states to sellers or certified service providers.
18	(j)	The agreement must require each state to certify compliance with the terms of the
19		agreement prior to joining and to maintain compliance, under the laws of the member
20		state, with all provision of the agreement while a member.
21	(k)	The agreement must require each state to adopt a uniform policy for certified service
22		providers that protects the privacy of consumers and maintains the confidentiality of
23		tax information.
24	(1)	The agreement must provide for the appointment of an advisory council of private

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sector representatives and an advisory council of nonmember state representatives to consult with in the administration of the agreement.

Section 6. The agreement authorized by this Act is an accord among individual cooperating sovereigns in furtherance of their governmental functions. The agreement provides a mechanism among the member states to establish and maintain a cooperative, simplified system for the application and administration of sales and use taxes under the duly adopted law of each member state.

Section 7. A certified service provider is the agent of a seller, with whom the certified service provider has contracted, for the collection and remittance of sales and use taxes. As the seller's agent, the certified service provider is liable for sales and use tax due each member state on all sales transactions it processes for the seller except as set out in this section.

A seller that contracts with a certified service provider is not liable to the state for sales or use tax due on transactions processed by the certified service provider unless the seller misrepresented the type of items it sells or committed fraud. In the absence of probable cause to believe that the seller has committed fraud or made a material misrepresentation, the seller is not subject to audit on the transactions processed by the certified service provider. A seller is subject to audit for transactions not processed by the certified service provider. The member states acting jointly may perform a system check of the seller and review the seller's procedures to determine if the certified service provider's system is functioning properly and the extent to which the seller's transactions are being processed by the certified service provider.

A person that provides a certified automated system is responsible for the proper functioning of that system and is liable to the state for underpayments of tax attributable to errors in the functioning of the certified automated system. A seller that uses a certified automated system remains responsible and is liable to the state for reporting and remitting tax.

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A seller that has a proprietary system for determining the amount of tax due on transactions

- and has signed an agreement establishing a performance standard for that system is liable for the
- 3 failure of the system to meet the performance standard.
- 4 Section 8. Sections 1 to 7, inclusive, of this Act shall be known as and referred to as the
- 5 Uniform Sales and Use Tax Administration Act.
- 6 Section 9. That § 10-1-44.1 be repealed.
- 7 10-1-44.1. The Governor may, for the purpose of entering into a compact, negotiate and
- 8 enter into a compact with officials of other states for the development, implementation, and
- 9 administration of a simplified sales and use tax collection system. The compact shall conform
- 10 generally to the provisions of chapter 1-24 relating to the joint exercise of governmental powers
- with other public agencies. The compact shall provide for the collection, reporting, auditing, and
- distribution of taxes imposed under chapters 10-45 and 10-46. The compact shall provide for the
- 13 joint selection of persons to act as agents of the compact states for the collection and remittance
- of taxes imposed under chapters 10-45 and 10-46.
- 15 Section 10. That § 10-1-44.2 be repealed.
- 16 10-1-44.2. If the Governor enters into a compact pursuant to § 10-1-44.1, the Governor may
- direct the secretary of revenue to enter into a joint contract with any person to act as an agent
- of South Dakota for the collection and remittance of taxes imposed under chapters 10-45 and
- 19 <del>10-46.</del>

- Section 11. That § 10-1-44.3 be amended to read as follows:
- 21 10-1-44.3. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 10-1-28.2, if the Governor enters into a
- 22 compact pursuant to § 10-1-44.1, the Governor may direct As required by the agreement entered
- 23 <u>into pursuant to section 3 of this Act</u>, the secretary of revenue to may release lists of persons
- 24 licensed under chapters 10-45 and 10-46 who are exempt from taxes imposed under chapters

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1 10-45 and 10-46 to the extent necessary to verify each person's exempt status.

- 2 Section 12. That § 10-1-44.4 be repealed.
- 3 10-1-44.4. Any compact entered into by the Governor pursuant to § 10-1-44.1 is effective
- 4 upon the Governor's signature and ratification by the Legislature.
- 5 Section 13. That § 10-45-1 be amended to read as follows:
- 6 10-45-1. Terms used in this chapter mean:

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- 7 (1) "Agricultural purposes," the producing, raising, or growing and harvesting of food or
  8 fiber upon agricultural land, including dairy products, livestock, and crops. The
  9 services of custom harvesters, chemical applicators, fertilizer spreaders, hay grinders,
  10 and cultivators are considered agricultural purposes;
  - (2) "Business," any activity engaged in by any person or caused to be engaged in by him such person with the object of gain, benefit, or advantage, either direct or indirect;
    - (3) "Delivery charges," charges by the retailer for preparation and delivery to a location designated by the purchaser of tangible personal property or services including transportation, shipping, postage, handling, crating, and packing;
- 16 (4) "Gross receipts," the amount received in money, credits, property, or other money's 17 worth in consideration of sales at retail within this state. No deduction may be taken 18 for the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, the cost of labor or 19 services purchased, amounts paid for interest or discounts, or any other expenses 20 whatsoever, nor may any deduction be allowed for losses. Gross receipts do not 21 include any fees or other interest imposed by a retailer for late charges on overdue 22 accounts, no account, and nonsufficient funds checks. Discounts for any purpose 23 allowed and taken on sales may not be included as gross receipts, nor may the sale 24 price of property returned by customers when the full sale price thereof is refunded

either in cash or by credit. If any tangible personal property is taken in trade or in a series of trades as a credit or part payment of a retail sale taxable under this chapter, and the tangible personal property taken in trade will be subject to the sales tax imposed by this chapter when sold, the credit or trade-in value allowed by the retailer may not be included as gross receipts. On all sales made under conditional sales contract, or under other forms of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum is extended over a period longer than sixty days from the date of sale, only the portion of the sale amount that has actually been received in cash by the retailer during each reporting period is subject to the tax imposed by this chapter total amount or consideration, including cash, credit, property, and services, for which tangible personal property or services are sold, leased, or rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, without any deduction for the following:

- (a) The retailer's cost of the property or service sold;
- (b) The cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest, losses, all costs of transportation to the retailer, all taxes imposed on the retailer, and any other expense of the retailer;
- (c) Except as provided in chapter 10-46A or 10-46B, charges by the retailer for any services necessary to complete the sale whether or not separately stated, including delivery charges; and
- (d) The value of exempt tangible personal property whether or not separately stated on the invoice, billing, or similar document given to the purchaser where taxable and exempt tangible personal property have been bundled together and sold by the retailer as a single product or piece of merchandise;

Gross receipts do not include:

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1		<u>(a)</u>	Discounts, including cash, term, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third
2			party that are allowed by a retailer and taken by a purchaser on a sale;
3		<u>(b)</u>	Interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of
4			tangible personal property or services, if the amount is separately stated on the
5			invoice, bill of sale or similar document given to the purchaser; and
6		<u>(c)</u>	Any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are separately stated
7			on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser;
8	<del>(4)</del> (5)	"Perso	on," any individual, firm, copartnership, joint adventure, association, limited
9		liabili	ty company, corporation, municipal corporation, estate, trust, business trust,
10		receiv	ver, the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions, or any group or
11		combi	ination acting as a unit;
12	<del>(5)</del> (6)	"Relie	ef agency," the state, and county, municipality or district thereof, or any agency
13		engag	ed in actual relief work;
14	<del>(6)</del> (7)	"Reta	il sale" or "sale at retail," the sale of either tangible personal property or
15		servic	ees, or both, to the consumer or user thereof, or to any person for any purpose
16		other	than for resale; the sale of natural or artificial gas, electric energy, water, and
17		comm	nunication service to consumers or users; and the sale of tickets or admissions
18		to pla	ces of amusement or athletic contests any sale, lease, or rental for any purpose
19		other	than for resale, sublease, or subrent;
20	<del>(7)</del> (8)	"Reta	iler," every any person engaged in the business of selling tangible goods, wares,
21		or m	erchandise at retail, or the furnishing of gas, electricity, water, and
22		comm	nunication service, and tickets or admissions to places of amusement and athletic
23		event	s as provided in this chapter. "Retailer" The term also includes every any person
24		subjec	ct to the tax imposed by §§ 10-45-4 and 10-45-5. The isolated or occasional sale

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1	of tangible personal property at retail by a person who does not hold himself or herself
2	out as engaging in the business of selling such tangible personal property at retail does
3	not constitute such person a retailer;
4	(8)(9) "Sale," any transfer, exchange, or barter, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or
5	by any means whatsoever, for a consideration.
6	Section 14. That chapter 10-45 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
7	follows:
8	For purposes of the tax imposed by this chapter, gross receipts do not include any fees or
9	other interest imposed by a retailer for late charges on overdue accounts, no account, or
10	nonsufficient funds checks.
11	Section 15. That chapter 10-45 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
12	follows:
13	For purposes of the tax imposed by this chapter, the sale price of property returned by
14	customers are not gross receipts if the full sale price thereof is refunded either in cash or by
15	credit.
16	Section 16. That chapter 10-45 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
17	follows:
18	For purposes of the tax imposed by this chapter, if any tangible personal property is taken
19	in trade or in a series of trades as a credit or part payment of a retail sale taxable under this
20	chapter, and the tangible personal property taken in trade is subject to the sales tax imposed by
21	this chapter when sold, the credit or trade-in value allowed by the retailer may not be included
22	as gross receipts.
23	Section 17. That chapter 10-45 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
24	follows:

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1 For purposes of the tax imposed by this chapter, on any sale made under a conditional sales

- 2 contract, or under other forms of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum is extended over
- a period longer than sixty days from the date of sale, only the portion of the sale amount that has
- 4 actually been received in cash by the retailer during each reporting period is subject to the tax
- 5 imposed by this chapter.
- 6 Section 18. That § 10-45-3 be amended to read as follows:
- 7 10-45-3. There is hereby imposed a tax of three four percent on the gross receipts from the
- 8 sale or resale of farm machinery and attachment units other than replacement parts; or irrigation
- 9 equipment used exclusively for agricultural purposes by licensed South Dakota retailers;
- 10 provided, however, that whenever. However, any trade-in or exchange of used farm machinery
- is involved in the transaction, the tax shall is only be due and shall be collected only on the cash
- 12 difference.
- 13 Section 19. That chapter 10-45 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
- 14 follows:
- 15 There are exempted from the provisions of this chapter and the tax imposed by it, gross
- receipts from the sale of parts or repairs on machinery or equipment which are clearly identifiable
- as used primarily for agricultural purposes, including irrigation equipment, if the part replaces
- a farm machinery or irrigation equipment part assigned a specific or generic part number by the
- 19 manufacturer of the farm machinery or irrigation equipment.
- 20 Section 20. That § 10-45-5 be amended to read as follows:
- 21 10-45-5. There is imposed a tax at the rate of three four percent upon the gross receipts of
- 22 any person from engaging in the business of leasing farm machinery or irrigation equipment used
- 23 for agricultural purposes and four percent upon the gross receipts of any person from engaging
- or continuing in any of the following businesses or services in this state: abstracters; accountants;

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1 architects; barbers; beauty shops; bill collection services; blacksmith shops; car washing; dry 2 cleaning; dyeing; exterminators; garage and service stations; garment alteration; cleaning and 3 pressing; janitorial services and supplies; specialty cleaners; laundry; linen and towel supply; 4 membership or entrance fees for the use of a facility or for the right to purchase tangible personal 5 property or services; photography; photo developing and enlarging; tire recapping; welding and 6 all repair services; cable television; and rentals of tangible personal property except leases of 7 tangible personal property between one telephone company and another telephone company, 8 motor vehicles as defined by § 32-5-1 leased under a single contract for more than twenty-eight 9 days and mobile homes provided, however, that. However, the specific enumeration of 10 businesses and professions made in this section does not, in any way, limit the scope and effect

Section 21. That § 10-45-5.3 be amended to read as follows:

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of § 10-45-4.

- 10-45-5.3. There is imposed, at the rate of three four percent, an excise tax on the gross receipts of any person engaging in oil and gas field services (group no. 138) as enumerated in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, as prepared by the Statistical Policy Division of the Office of Management and Budget, Office of the President.
- 17 Section 22. That § 10-45-8 be amended to read as follows:
- 18 10-45-8. There is imposed a tax of four percent upon the gross receipts from all sales of tickets or admissions to places of amusement and athletic <u>contests or</u> events, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- 21 Section 23. That § 10-45-24 be amended to read as follows:
  - 10-45-24. Each retailer or person engaging in a business in this state whose receipts are subject to sales tax shall file with the Department of Revenue, an application for a permit. Each application shall be made on a form prescribed by the secretary of revenue and shall require the

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1 name under which the applicant transacts or intends to transact business, the location of each 2 business, and other information as the secretary of revenue may require. The application shall be 3 signed by the owner, if a natural person; by a member or partner, if an association or partnership; 4 or by an executive officer or a person specifically authorized by the corporation to sign the 5 application, if a corporation, to which shall be attached the written evidence of the person's 6 authority. The applicant shall have a permit for each place of business, unless the secretary of 7 revenue grants a request for a statewide permit. A statewide permit may be granted if the 8 applicant demonstrates the ability to comply with the filing, auditing, and record-keeping 9 requirements specified in rules promulgated pursuant to § 10-45-47.1 for each location specified 10 in the application. Any seller registering under the agreement as defined in section 1 of this Act shall be 12 registered in this state, provided this state has entered into the agreement as provided in section 13 3 of this Act. Any seller who is registered under such agreement is not required to sign the 14 registration application and may register through an agent. Any seller who is registered under 15 such agreement may cancel its registration at any time, but is liable for remitting any sales tax 16 previously collected. 17 Section 24. That chapter 10-45 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as 18 follows: 19 In computing the tax to be remitted under this chapter as the result of any transaction, the 20 tax amount shall be carried to the third decimal place. Amounts of tax less than one-half of one 21 cent shall be disregarded and amounts of tax of one-half cent or more shall be considered an 22 additional cent.

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- Section 25. That § 10-45-30 be amended to read as follows:
- 24 10-45-30. Taxes paid on gross receipts represented by accounts found to be worthless and

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actually charged off for income tax purposes, may be credited upon a subsequent payment of the tax herein provided; if such accounts are thereafter collected by the retailer, a tax shall be paid <del>upon the amount so collected.</del> For purposes of this chapter, a bad debt is any portion of the purchase price of a transaction that a seller has reported as taxable and for which the seller legally claims as a bad debt deduction for federal income tax purposes. In computing the amount of tax due, a seller may deduct bad debts from the total amount upon which the tax is calculated for any return. Any deduction taken or refund paid which is attributed to bad debts may not include interest. Bad debts include worthless checks, worthless credit card payments, and uncollectible credit accounts. Bad debts do not include financing charges or interest, sales or use taxes charged on the purchase price, uncollectible amounts on property that remain in the possession of the seller until the full purchase price is paid, expenses incurred in attempting to collect any debt, debts sold, or assigned to third parties for collection, and repossessed property. No bad debt deduction may be claimed by any person that has purchased accounts receivable for collection unless the person is a successor that has acquired the entire business of the seller that incurred the bad debt. Bad debts shall be deducted within twelve months following the month in which the bad debt has been charged off for federal income tax purposes. If a deduction is taken for a bad debt and the seller subsequently collects the debt in whole or in part, the tax on the amount so collected shall be paid and reported on the next return due after the collection. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 10-59-22, a seller may obtain a refund of tax on any amount of bad debt that exceeds the amount of taxable sales within the twelve-month period defined by that bad debt. A refund under this section may not include interest. If a seller's filing responsibilities have been assumed by a certified service provider as defined in section 1 of this Act, the service provider may claim, on behalf of the seller, any bad debt

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1 <u>allowance provided by this section. The service provider shall credit or refund the full amount</u>

2 of any bad debt allowance or refund received to the seller.

certificate with the seller.

- 3 Section 26. That § 10-45-61 be amended to read as follows:
- 10-45-61. Notwithstanding § 10-54-1, a seller, who possesses a resale an exemption certificate from a purchaser of tangible personal property or services which indicates the items or services being purchased are for resale in the regular course of business exempt, may rely on the resale exemption certificate and not charge sales tax to the provider of the resale exemption certificate until the provider of the resale exemption certificate gives notice that the items or services being purchased are no longer for resale exempt by filing a new resale exemption
  - The resale exemption certificate shall be signed by the purchaser, provide the purchaser's name, address, and valid state sales tax license number, if applicable, and shall describe the types of tangible personal property and services being purchased for resale exempt by the purchaser in the regular course of business. However, any person filing an electronic exemption certificate is not required to sign the exemption certificate.
  - The purchaser claiming the protection of a resale an exemption certificate is responsible for assuring that the goods and services delivered thereafter are of a type covered by the resale exemption certificate. If there are items covered under the resale exemption certificate which are not being purchased for resale exempt, it is the responsibility of the purchaser when ordering goods from a seller to indicate if any of the items purchased are not for resale exempt, and the appropriate sales tax shall be charged on the portion of the sale that is not for resale exempt. A seller of property or services which are generally described under the resale exemption certificate is not responsible for the collection of the tax unless otherwise directed by the purchaser or unless the state establishes that the seller did not accept the resale certificate in good faith.

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1 Absent knowledge of circumstances by the seller which would put the holder of the resale

- certificate upon inquiry as to its validity, good faith does not require the seller to investigate the
- 3 nature of the purchaser's business.

- 4 If the purchaser later determines there is any tax due and owing, the purchaser shall remit the
- 5 tax owed by the purchaser to the state. If the purchaser purchases for resale but later elects not
- 6 to resell the goods and consumes or uses them makes an exempt purchase and later determines
- 7 that the goods or services purchased are not exempt, the purchaser shall report the transaction
- 8 and pay the use tax on the next filing of his the purchaser's return.
- 9 Any purchaser who knowingly and intentionally lists on a resale an exemption certificate
- 10 personal property or services which the purchaser knows, at the time the resale exemption
- certificate is filed with the seller, will not be resold are not exempt, or provides an invalid resale
- 12 <u>exemption</u> certificate with the intent to evade payment of the tax, and fails to timely report the
- same with the department is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The secretary of revenue may
- assess a penalty of up to fifty percent of the tax owed, in addition to the tax owed. No interest
- may be charged on the penalty.
- The seller shall retain the exemption certificate for a period of three years from the date it is
- 17 filed by the purchaser and provide the exemption certificate to the department upon request.
- The secretary may promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 1-26 to adopt forms for resale
- 19 <u>exemption</u> certificates.
- Section 27. That chapter 10-45 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
- 21 follows:
- 22 For purposes of the tax imposed by this chapter, a retailer shall source sales of tangible
- 23 personal property and services to the location where the tangible personal property or service
- 24 is received. The department shall promulgate rules, pursuant to chapter 1-26, defining the

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1 location of receipt. The rules promulgated pursuant to this section may provide an alternative

- 2 method of sourcing telecommunication services.
- 3 Section 28. That chapter 10-45 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
- 4 follows:

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- 5 Registration under the agreement and collection of tax imposed under this chapter or chapter
- 6 10-46 does not in and of itself create nexus for other taxes or fees imposed by this state.
- 7 Section 29. That § 10-46-1 be amended to read as follows:
- 8 10-46-1. Terms, as used in this chapter mean:
- 9 (1) "Business," any activity engaged in by any person or caused to be engaged in by him
  10 such person with the object of gain, benefit or advantage either direct or indirect;
- 12 <u>"Delivery charges," charges by the retailer for preparation and delivery to a location</u>
  12 <u>designated by the purchaser of tangible personal property or services including</u>
  13 transportation, shipping, postage, handling, crating, and packing;
- 14 (3) "Fair market value," the price at which a willing seller and willing buyer will trade.

  15 Fair market value shall be determined at the time of purchase. If a public corporation

  16 is supplying tangible personal property that will be used in the performance of a

  17 contract, fair market value shall be determined pursuant to § 5-18-5.1. This definition

  18 also applies to chapter 10-45;
  - (3)(4) "Included in the measure of tax," the tangible personal property or the service was purchased from a retailer licensed under chapter 10-45 and that retailer has included the tax in the amount received from the sale;
- 22 (4)(5) "In this state" or "in the state," within the exterior limits of the State of South Dakota
  23 and includes all territory within such limits owned by or ceded to the United States
  24 of America;

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(5)(6) "Purchase," any transfer, exchange, or barter, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any means whatsoever, for a consideration. A transaction, whereby the possession of property is transferred but the seller retains the title as security for the payment of the price, is a purchase;

(6)(7) "Purchase price" or "sales price," the total amount for which tangible personal property is sold, including any services that are part of the sale, valued in money, whether paid in money or otherwise, and includes any amount for which credit is given to the purchaser by the seller without any deduction therefrom on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest charged, losses or any other expense whatsoever. However, cash discounts allowed and taken on sales may not be included shall have the same meaning as gross receipts defined in subdivision 10-45-1(4);

(7)(8) "Retailer," any person performing services in this state or engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property for use, storage or other consumption within the meaning of this chapter. However, if in the opinion of the secretary of revenue, it is necessary for the efficient administration of this chapter to regard any salesmen, representatives, truckers, peddlers, or canvassers as agents of the dealers, distributors, supervisors, employers, or persons under whom they operate or from whom they obtain the tangible personal property sold by them irrespective of whether they are making sales on their own behalf or on behalf of such dealers, distributors, supervisors, employers, or persons, the secretary of revenue may so regard them and may regard the dealers, distributors, supervisors, employers, or persons as retailers for purposes of this chapter;

(8)(9) "Retailer maintaining a place of business in the state," any retailer having or

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1 maintaining within this state, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution house, 2 sales house, warehouse, or other place of business, or any agents operating within the 3 state under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such 4 place of business or agent is located here permanently or temporarily or whether such 5 retailer or subsidiary is admitted to do business within this state pursuant to the laws 6 of the State of South Dakota granting the rights of foreign corporations to do 7 business in this state; 8  $\frac{(9)}{(10)}$ "Secretary," the secretary of the Department of Revenue or any duly 9 authorized and appointed assistant, deputies, or agents of the secretary charged 10 with the administration or enforcement of this chapter; 11  $\frac{(10)}{(11)}$ "Storage," any keeping or retention in this state for use or other consumption 12 in the State of South Dakota for any purpose except sale in the regular course 13 of business; 14 "Tangible personal property," tangible goods, wares, merchandise, gas, and <del>(11)</del>(12) 15 electricity if furnished or delivered to consumers or users within this state; 16 "Use," the exercise of right or power over tangible personal property incidental <del>(12)</del>(13) 17 to the ownership of that property, except that it does not include the sale of 18 that property in the regular course of business. Use also includes the use of the 19 types of services, the gross receipts from the sale of which are to be included 20 in the measure of the tax imposed by chapter 10-45, and any amendments 21 thereto and the delivery or causing delivery into this state of tangible personal 22 property intended to advertise products or services or promote or facilitate 23 sales to South Dakota residents. 24 Section 30. That chapter 10-46 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as

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follows:

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- 2 There are exempted from the provisions of this chapter and the tax imposed by it, the use of
- 3 parts or repairs on machinery or equipment which are clearly identifiable as used primarily for
- 4 agricultural purposes, including irrigation equipment, if the part replaces a farm machinery or
- 5 irrigation equipment part assigned a specific or generic part number by the manufacturer of the
- 6 farm machinery or irrigation equipment.
- 7 Section 31. That § 10-59-27 be amended to read as follows:
- 8 10-59-27. Any taxpayer who has received written advice from the Department of Revenue 9 concerning the taxability of transactions shall be allowed to rely on such advice when filing tax

returns. However, the taxpayer shall maintain a copy of the advice in their the taxpayer's business

- records. The department may not maintain a position against a taxpayer which is inconsistent
- with a prior written opinion issued to the same taxpayer unless rescinded by the department, by
- a change in statutory law or reported case law, by a change in federal interpretation in cases if
- 14 the department's written advice was predicated upon a federal interpretation or by a change in
- 15 material facts or circumstances relating to the taxpayer. For the purposes of this section, written
- 16 <u>advice includes municipal boundary information, and zip codes and addresses located within</u>
- municipalities provided by the department.
- 18 Section 32. That § 10-52-2 be amended to read as follows:
- 19 10-52-2. Any incorporated municipality within this state may impose any non-ad valorem tax
- 20 in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, except upon fuel used for motor vehicles, by
- ordinance enacted by its local governing board. However, no tax may be levied on the sale, use,
- storage and consumption of items taxed under chapters 10-45 and 10-46, unless such tax
- 23 conforms in all respects to the state tax on such items with the exception of the rate, and the rate
- 24 levied does not exceed two percent.

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If a municipality increases its tax rate above one percent, the revenue generated from the tax increase may only be used for capital improvement, to include lease-purchase agreements of realty, land acquisition, the funding of public ambulances and medical emergency response vehicles, public hospitals, or nonprofit hospitals with fifty or fewer licensed beds, and other public health care facilities or nonprofit health care facilities with fifty or fewer licensed beds, the transfer to the special 911 fund authorized by § 34-45-12, the purchasing of fire fighting vehicles and equipment, debt retirement and the minor rehabilitation, major rehabilitation, or reconstruction of streets as defined in the June, 1994, South Dakota Department of Transportation Pavement Condition Survey Guide for City Streets. Section 33. That § 10-52-2.1 be repealed.

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- 11 10-52-2.1. All local taxes duly enacted under § 10-52-2 before July 3, 1977, are hereby 12 ratified and may continue in force; provided, that no rate, which as of July 1, 1977, is in excess 13 of the rate specified in § 10-52-2, shall be increased.
- 14 Section 34. That § 10-52-2.5 be repealed.

10-52-2.5. The gross receipts from selling food, as defined by the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-113), codified at 7 U.S.C. § 2012(g), as amended through January 1, 1983, in rules promulgated pursuant thereto, are exempt from the provisions of this chapter and from the tax imposed by it if the tax rate imposed by a municipality through the provisions of § 10-52-2 is in excess of one percent. The provisions of this section do not apply to municipalities qualifying under § 10-52-2.1 unless such municipalities increase their existing non-ad valorem tax and the new rate is in excess of one percent. A municipality may, by local option, exempt food, as defined by the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-113), codified at 7 U.S.C. § 2012(g), as amended through January 1, 1983, from the tax imposed by § 10-52-2 if the tax rate is one percent or less. A municipality with a tax rate in excess of one percent on January 1, 1983,

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1 pursuant to § 10-52-2.1, may, by local option, exempt food, as defined by the Food Stamp Act

- 2 of 1977 (P.L. 95-113), codified at 7 U.S.C. § 2012(g), as amended through January 1, 1983,
- 3 from the tax.
- 4 Section 35. That § 10-52-2.6 be repealed.
- 5 10-52-2.6. Parts or repairs on machinery or equipment which are clearly identifiable as used
- 6 primarily for agricultural purposes, if the part replaces a farm machinery part assigned a specific
- 7 or generic part number by the manufacturer of the farm machinery, farm machinery and
- 8 equipment, and agricultural animal health products and medicines are exempt from the tax
- 9 imposed by this chapter.
- 10 Section 36. That § 10-52-2.9 be repealed.
- 11 10-52-2.9. Any municipality which increases its tax rate above the rate it had on January 1,
- 12 1983, may exempt therefrom those items which were exempt before the increase.
- Section 37. That § 10-52-3 be amended to read as follows:
- 14 10-52-3. Any tax imposed by the governing board of any municipality pursuant to the
- provisions of this chapter, may be referred to a vote of the people for its approval or disapproval
- in the same manner as provided in §§ 9-20-7, 9-20-8, and 9-20-10. A tax imposed by municipal
- ordinance which was in effect on December 31, 2005, is continued under the provisions of this
- 18 chapter if:
- 19 (1) The governing board of the municipality has reviewed the existing tax ordinance to
- 20 <u>determine compliance with the provisions of this chapter; and</u>
- 21 (2) The governing board of the municipality documents the review, any amendment, and
- 22 the intent to continue the tax in the official minutes of the governing board.
- Any amendment made by the municipality to comply with the provisions of this Act or the
- 24 determination to continue the tax under the provisions of this chapter is deemed to be an

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- administrative decision pursuant to § 9-20-19 and is not subject to referendum.
- 2 Section 38. That § 10-52-2.10 be amended to read as follows:

- 3 10-52-2.10. Any incorporated municipality imposing a non-ad valorem tax in accordance 4 with § 10-52-2, or imposing an additional non-ad valorem tax in accordance with § 10-52-8, may 5 issue municipal non-ad valorem tax revenue bonds pursuant to this section and chapter 6-8B in 6 anticipation of the collection of the taxes. The bonds shall be payable solely from the collections 7 of the taxes imposed by the municipality under § 10-52-2 or 10-52-8, or both, as determined by 8 the governing body. The governing body shall, in the resolution or ordinance authorizing the 9 bonds, agree that it will continue to impose and collect the taxes so long as the bonds are 10 outstanding. The governing body shall also pledge so much of the collections of the taxes as may 11 be necessary to pay the principal premium and interest on the bonds and to maintain any debt 12 service reserve established for the bonds. The For bonds issued prior to January 1, 2006, the 13 proceeds of the bonds may be used for land acquisition, the funding of public ambulances and 14 medical emergency response vehicles, public hospitals or nonprofit hospitals with fifty or fewer 15 licensed beds and other public health care facilities or nonprofit health care facilities with fifty 16 or fewer licensed beds, capital asset acquisition and capital improvements, to establish a debt 17 service reserve fund for the bonds and to pay not more than one year's capitalized interest on the 18 bonds. If the proceeds of the tax imposed by § 10-52-8 are pledged to payment of the bonds, the 19 land acquisition and capital improvements financed with the proceeds of the bonds shall relate 20 to the purposes enumerated in § 10-52-8. 21 No election is required to authorize the issuance of municipal non-ad valorem tax revenue
- bonds. The bonds shall be issued and sold as provided in chapter 6-8B.
- Section 39. That § 10-52-8 be repealed.
- 24 10-52-8. Notwithstanding the tax rate limitations of § 10-52-2 or 10-52-2.1, any municipality

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may impose an additional municipal non-ad valorem tax at the rate of one percent upon the gross receipts of all leases or rentals of hotel, motel, campsites, or other lodging accommodations within the municipality for periods of less than twenty-eight consecutive days, or sales of alcoholic beverages as defined in § 35-1-1, or establishments where the public is invited to eat, dine, or purchase and carry out prepared food for immediate consumption, or ticket sales or admissions to places of amusement, athletic, and cultural events, or any combination thereof. The tax shall be levied for the purpose of land acquisition, architectural fees, construction costs, payments for civic center, auditorium, or athletic facility buildings, including the maintenance, staffing, and operations of such facilities and the promotion and advertising of the city, its facilities, attractions, and activities. Such taxes shall conform in all respects to the state sales and use tax on such items with the exception of the rate.

Section 40. That § 10-52-9 be amended to read as follows:

10-52-9. Notwithstanding § 9-19-13, any new ordinance or amendment to an ordinance enacted under the authority of this chapter, and any tax rate affected thereby, can be effective only on January first or July first of a calendar year. The ordinance or amendment shall be effective on the earlier of January first or July first following at least sixty ninety days notification by the municipality to the secretary of revenue that the ordinance or amendment has been enacted unless the ordinance or amendment is suspended by operation of a referendum. If an ordinance or amendment enacted under this chapter is referred and the referred ordinance or amendment is approved the effective date is the earlier of January first or July first following at least sixty ninety days notification by the municipality to the secretary of revenue that the ordinance or amendment has been approved notwithstanding § 9-20-15. Notification of the enactment or approval of the ordinance shall be in writing and mailed, along with a copy of the ordinance or amendment, by registered or certified mail to the secretary of revenue.

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- 1 Section 41. That § 10-52-11 be repealed.
- 2 10-52-11. Veterinarian services (group no. 074) and animal specialty services except
- 3 veterinary (industry no. 0752) as enumerated in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual,
- 4 1987, as prepared by the Statistical Policy Division of the Office of Management and Budget,
- 5 Office of the President are exempt from the provisions of this chapter. In addition, there are
- 6 specifically exempted from the provisions of this chapter and the computation of the tax imposed
- 7 by it, gross receipts from transportation services and the collection and disposal of solid waste.
- 8 Section 42. That § 10-52-12 be repealed.
- 9 10-52-12. The following services enumerated in the Standard Industrial Classification
- 10 Manual, 1987, as prepared by the Statistical Policy Division of the Office of Management and
- Budget, Office of the President are exempt from the provisions of this chapter: establishments
- 12 primarily engaged in air transportation, noncertified carriers (group no. 452).
- Section 43. That § 10-52-13 be amended to read as follows:
- 14 10-52-13. For purposes of this chapter, any new resolution or amendment enacted by a
- municipality which changes the boundaries of the municipality is effective on the first day of the
- 16 first month following at least sixty <u>ninety</u> days notification by the municipality to the secretary
- 17 of revenue that the resolution or amendment has been enacted unless the ordinance or
- amendment is suspended by operation of a referendum. If a resolution or amendment enacted
- 19 pursuant to chapter 9-4 is referred and the referred resolution or amendment is approved, the
- 20 effective date is the first day of the first month following at least sixty ninety days notification
- 21 by a municipality to the secretary of revenue that the resolution or amendment has been
- 22 approved. The municipality shall provide written notification of the enactment or approval of the
- 23 resolution or amendment, along with a copy of the resolution or amendment by registered or
- certified mail or by any electronic means to the secretary of revenue. The municipality shall also

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- 1 provide any changes or additions to streets and addresses.
- 2 Section 44. That chapter 10-52 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
- 3 as follows:
- For the purposes of the tax imposed by this chapter, the transportation of tangible personal
- 5 property and passengers shall be taxed only if the origins and destination of the property or
- 6 passenger are within the same municipality.
- 7 Section 45. The Legislature hereby finds that the amendments to chapter 10-52 contained
- 8 in this Act shall result in a broader and more uniform tax base for the sales tax levied by
- 9 municipalities under this chapter, and that, absent a reduction in the current tax levy of a
- municipality, it is anticipated that total sales tax revenues of a municipality may increase as a
- result of these amendments. However, so long as a municipality has any bonds or other
- obligations outstanding which are secured directly or indirectly by the pledge or collection and
- application of sales taxes levied pursuant to chapter 10-52 as in effect immediately prior to
- January 1, 2006, no municipality may reduce its tax levy under chapter 10-52 to a rate which,
- in the exercise of the sound discretion of the governing body, would be expected to produce less
- total revenue than was collected in the immediately preceding year.
- 17 Section 46. Sections 18, 19, 20, 21, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 41, 42, and 44 are effective on
- 18 January 1, 2006.
- 19 Section 47. Except as may be required by section 45 of this Act, it is the intent of the
- 20 Legislature that the provisions of this Act be revenue neutral to all levels of government. Any
- 21 municipality that has reviewed its sales tax ordinance as required by section 37 of this Act shall
- determine and enact a rate of taxation that, in the exercise of the sound discretion of the
- 23 governing body, would be expected to produce no more total revenue than was collected in the
- immediately preceding year. However, nothing herein shall prohibit any increase in revenues that

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- 1 are projected to occur because of economic growth.
- 2 Section 48. Section 47 of this Act is repealed on January 1, 2007.
- 3 Section 49. Whereas, this Act is necessary for the support of the state government and its
- 4 existing public institutions, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this Act shall be in full
- 5 force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

## **State of South Dakota**

#### SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2002

923H0544 SENATE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE ENGROSSED NO. HB 1168 - 02/15/2002

Introduced by: Representatives Peterson (Bill), Eccarius, and Olson (Mel) and Senators Everist, Brown (Arnold), and Hutmacher

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to provide for a study of the legislative article of the South
- 2 Dakota Constitution.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 4 Section 1. The Executive Board of the Legislative Research Council shall appoint a
- 5 commission to study Article III of the South Dakota Constitution. The commission shall make
- 6 recommendations to the 2003 Legislature regarding the length of legislative sessions, legislator
- 7 term limits, the legislative redistricting process, legislator conflicts of interest, and the powers
- 8 and duties of the Legislature.

## **State of South Dakota**

#### SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2002

494H0464

# HOUSE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE ENGROSSED NO. SB 133 - 02/19/2002

This bill has been extensively amended (hoghoused) and may no longer be consistent with the original intention of the sponsor.

Introduced by: Senators Diedrich (Larry), Albers, Brosz, Daugaard, de Hueck, Dennert, Diedtrich (Elmer), Duxbury, Greenfield, Hutmacher, Koetzle, Koskan, McCracken, McIntyre, Moore, Munson, Olson (Ed), Putnam, Sutton (Dan), Symens, and Vitter and Representatives Jaspers, Begalka, Broderick, Burg, Derby, Flowers, Frost, Fryslie, Gillespie, Glenski, Hansen (Tom), Hanson (Gary), Hargens, Holbeck, Hundstad, Hunhoff, Jensen, Juhnke, Klaudt, Kooistra, Lange, Nachtigal, Olson (Mel), Peterson (Jim), Pitts, Sebert, Sigdestad, Slaughter, Smidt, Sutton (Duane), Valandra, Van Gerpen, and Wick

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise the distribution of revenue from the petroleum
- 2 release compensation and tank inspection fee, to increase the excise tax on certain motor
- fuels, and to declare an emergency.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 5 Section 1. That § 34A-13-20 be amended to read as follows:
- 6 34A-13-20. A petroleum release compensation and tank inspection fee is imposed upon any
- 7 petroleum products upon which the fuel excise tax is imposed by §§ 10-47B-5 to 10-47B-10,
- 8 inclusive, and 10-47B-13. None of the exemptions from fuel excise tax allowed in § 10-47B-19
- 9 shall apply to this fee. The parties required to pay the fuel excise tax under the provisions of
- 10 §§ 10-47B-21 to 10-47B-26, inclusive, and 10-47B-29 and 10-47B-31 are liable for payment of

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the petroleum release and tank inspection fee. In cases where the fuel is exempt from the fuel

- 2 excise tax under the provisions of subdivisions 10-47B-19(1), (3), and (5), the supplier shall pay
- 3 the fee. Responsibility for payment of the fee ceases if the petroleum product is sold and
- 4 delivered by a licensed exporter outside of the state. The amount of the fee imposed is twenty
- 5 dollars per one thousand gallons of petroleum. Beginning on January 1, 2003, the fee is ten
- 6 dollars per one thousand gallons of petroleum.
- 7 The Fifty percent of the revenue collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited monthly
- 8 in the state highway fund and fifty percent of the revenue collected pursuant to this section shall
- 9 be distributed monthly in the following manner:

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- 10 (1) During fiscal year 1999, forty-two percent shall be deposited in the state capital
  11 construction fund created in § 5-27-1. Beginning in fiscal year 2000 to December 31,
  12 2002, inclusive, fifty percent shall be deposited in the state capital construction fund
  13 created in § 5-27-1. Beginning on January 1, 2003, seventy-eight and seven-tenths
  14 percent shall be deposited in the state capital construction fund; and
  - (2) During fiscal year 1999, fifty-eight percent shall be deposited into the petroleum release compensation fund. Beginning in fiscal year 2000 to December 31, 2002, inclusive, fifty percent shall be deposited in the petroleum release compensation fund. Beginning on January 1, 2003, twenty-one and three-tenths percent shall be deposited in the petroleum release compensation state highway fund.
- Section 2. The effective date of section 1 of this Act is April 1, 2002.
- 21 Section 3. That § 34A-13-20 be amended to read as follows:
- 22 34A-13-20. A petroleum release compensation and tank inspection fee is imposed upon any
- petroleum products upon which the fuel excise tax is imposed by §§ 10-47B-5 to 10-47B-10,
- inclusive, and 10-47B-13. None of the exemptions from fuel excise tax allowed in § 10-47B-19

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shall apply to this fee. The parties required to pay the fuel excise tax under the provisions of

- 2 §§ 10-47B-21 to 10-47B-26, inclusive, and 10-47B-29 and 10-47B-31 are liable for payment of
- 3 the petroleum release and tank inspection fee. In cases where the fuel is exempt from the fuel
- 4 excise tax under the provisions of subdivisions 10-47B-19(1), (3), and (5), the supplier shall pay
- 5 the fee. Responsibility for payment of the fee ceases if the petroleum product is sold and
- 6 delivered by a licensed exporter outside of the state. The amount of the fee imposed is twenty
- dollars per one thousand gallons of petroleum. Beginning on January 1, 2003, the fee is ten
- 8 dollars per one thousand gallons of petroleum.
- 9 The Fifty percent of the revenue collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited monthly
- in the ethanol fuel fund and fifty percent of the revenue collected pursuant to this section shall
- be distributed monthly in the following manner:
- 12 (1) During fiscal year 1999, forty-two percent shall be deposited in the state capital
- construction fund created in § 5-27-1. Beginning in fiscal year 2000 to December 31,
- 14 2002, inclusive, fifty percent shall be deposited in the state capital construction fund
- created in § 5-27-1. Beginning on January 1, 2003, seventy-eight and seven-tenths
- percent shall be deposited in the state capital construction fund; and
- 17 (2) During fiscal year 1999, fifty-eight percent shall be deposited into the petroleum
- release compensation fund. Beginning in fiscal year 2000 to December 31, 2002,
- inclusive, fifty percent shall be deposited in the petroleum release compensation fund.
- Beginning on January 1, 2003, twenty-one and three-tenths percent shall be deposited
- in the petroleum release compensation state highway fund.
- Section 4. The effective date of section 3 of this Act is April 1, 2003.
- 23 Section 5. That § 5-27-5 be amended to read as follows:
- 5-27-5. <del>During fiscal year 1999, the Bureau of Finance and Management shall transfer each</del>

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- 1 month three and six-tenths percent of the monthly state capital construction fund revenues from
- 2 the state capital construction fund to the public and special transportation fund. Beginning in
- 3 fiscal year 2000 to December 31, 2002, inclusive, the Bureau of Finance and Management shall
- 4 transfer each month three and one-half percent of the monthly state capital construction fund
- 5 revenues from the state capital construction fund to the public and special transportation fund.
- 6 Beginning on January 1, 2003, the Bureau of Finance and Management shall transfer each month
- 7 two and six-tenths percent of the monthly state capital construction fund revenues from the state
- 8 capital construction fund to the <del>public and special transportation</del> state highway fund.
- 9 Section 6. That § 10-47B-4 be amended to read as follows:
- 10 10-47B-4. The fuel excise tax rates for the tax imposed by this chapter are as follows:
- 11 (1) Motor fuel (except ethanol blends, E85 and M85 blends, and aviation gasoline) \$.22
- 12 <u>\$.24</u> per gallon;
- 13 (2) Special fuel (except jet fuel) -- \$.22 \$.24 per gallon;
- 14 (3) Ethanol blends -- \$.20 \$.22 per gallon;
- 15 (4) Aviation gasoline -\$.06 per gallon;
- 16 (5) Jet fuel -\$.04 per gallon;
- 17 (6) E85 and M85 --  $\frac{10}{10}$  E85 per gallon;
- 18 (7) E85 and M85 used in aircraft -\$.04 per gallon;
- 19 (8) Liquid petroleum gas -- \$.20 \$.22 per gallon;
- 20 (9) Compressed natural gas -- \$\frac{\\$.10}{\} \frac{\\$.12}{\} per gallon.
- Section 7. The effective date of section 6 of this Act is April 1, 2002, and section 6 of this
- Act is repealed on April 1, 2004.
- 23 Section 8. That § 10-47B-162 be amended to read as follows:
- 24 10-47B-162. A production incentive payment of twenty cents per gallon is available to

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ethanol producers for ethyl alcohol which is fully distilled and produced in South Dakota. To be eligible for this payment, the ethyl alcohol shall be denatured and subsequently blended with gasoline to create ethanol blend. The ethyl alcohol shall be ninety-nine percent pure and shall be distilled from cereal grains. Annual production incentive payments for any facility may not exceed one million dollars. No facility may receive any production incentive payments in an amount greater than ten million dollars. The cumulative annual production incentive payments made under this section may not exceed an amount which has been appropriated by the Legislature for this purpose and has been deposited into the ethanol fuel fund in the state treasury seven million dollars. Payments from the ethanol fuel fund shall be made on a first in time basis until the fiscal year appropriation is reached. During the month when the appropriation limit is to be reached, all claims received by month end shall be reimbursed proportionately on a pro-rata basis for each gallon claimed.

Section 9. That § 10-47B-164 be amended to read as follows:

force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

10-47B-164. Any money in the ethanol fuel fund is continuously appropriated for purposes of providing ethanol production payments to qualified ethanol producers. The department may receive and approve ethanol production incentive payment claims and authorize the issuance of payment warrants to licensed ethanol producer claimants based on claims presented by the licensees. At the end of each fiscal year, any unobligated cash in excess of one hundred thousand dollars in the ethanol fuel fund shall be transferred to the state capital construction highway fund. Section 10. Whereas, this Act is necessary for the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this Act shall be in full